

to avoid subperiodontal healing time and ossocointegration for immediate use, said system comprising:

a small, thin substantially flat body having a base and a bendable elongated central member having a far end;

said base having at least one arm including at least one aperture sized to receive at least one fastener for affixing said base to the bone;

a bone fastener not utilizing subperiodontal ossocointegration sized to protrude through said base arm aperture for anchoring said thin body securely to a bone; and

a wire guide connected to said far end of said central member for receiving orthodontic wire;

a first orthodontic appliance;

a second orthodontic appliance;

an orthodontic wire connected to said wire guide connecting said first orthodontic appliance to at least said second orthodontic appliance for use in applying tension for the movement of teeth; and

said wire guide usable in conjunction with an orthodontic tension band bracket.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently Amended) An orthodontic system for creating a stabilizing and moving force used in orthodontic treatment said orthodontic system to avoid subperiodontal healing time and ossocointegration for immediate use, comprising:

a thin substantially flat bone anchor plate having a distal end formed of biocompatible material, said plate having a base with at least one aperture extending there through;

a bone fastener not utilizing subperiodontal ossocointegration for affixing said base to a patient's bone through said plate aperture for securely fastening said plate to a patient's bone; and

tension band bracket affixed to said bone plate at said distal end of said base.

5. (Original) A system as claimed in claim 4, including a wire guide attached to said bone plate at said distal end of said base.

6. (Original) A subperiosteal system as claimed in claim 4, wherein said wire guide includes a body portion of said bone plate and a wire receiving passage therethrough.

7. (Original) A method of orthodontic anchorage for use as a fixed pushing, pulling or stabilizing point in treating teeth and bite malalignments, said orthodontic system to avoid subperiodontal healing time and ossocointegration for immediate use, the method comprising:

(a) providing a flat, rigid body, comprising:

a bendable base having at least one aperture adapted to receive at least one fastener for affixing said base to the bone;

at least one bendable elongated central member planarly extending from said base, the distal end of said central member having a first orthodontic appliance integrally formed thereto and adapted to receive wire for attachment to a second orthodontic appliance attached to a patient's tooth;

(b) making an incision in the oral soft tissue at the desired placement location to expose the bone on which said base is to be attached;

(c) securely anchoring and affixing said base to the bone with at least one bone fastener not utilizing subperiodontal ossocointegration so that the base contacts the bone and the central member extends through the soft tissue of the jaw adjacent a non-occlusal surface of the teeth;

(d) affixing said first orthodontic appliance to at least a second orthodontic appliance attached to at least one tooth in the patient's mouth using orthodontic wire;

(e) adjusting said wire periodically until teeth or bite malalignment is corrected as determined by the orthodontist;

(f) after completion of the orthodontic treatment, disconnecting said first orthodontic appliance from said second orthodontic appliances, making an incision at the insertion site to reveal the base, unfastening and removing said base, surgically closing the incision and allowing the incision site to heal.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein said first orthodontic appliance is an orthodontic wire guide.

9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein said first orthodontic appliance is an orthodontic tension band bracket.

10. (Original) The method of claim 7, further including chains, elastics, springs, or thread connected between said first orthodontic appliance and a second orthodontic appliance positioned within the patient's mouth.

11. (Currently Amended) An orthodontic system to treat mal-alignment of a patient's teeth using tension and guidance that is anchored to the patient's bone during use said orthodontic system to avoid subperiodontal healing time and ossocointegration for immediate use:

a substantially flat bone anchor plate having a small, thin body that includes a base and an elongated central member having a far-end, said base and said elongated central member forming a t-shaped body anchor plate;

said base having at least one extended arm including at least two apertures, each aperture sized to receive at least one bone anchor fastener for affixing said bone anchor plate to the patient's bone;

a pair of bone anchor plate fasteners not utilizing subperiodontal ossocointegration for attaching said bone anchor plate to said patient's bone and sized to protrude through said base arm apertures for anchoring said body plate securely to a bone;

an orthodontic appliance rigidly connected to said far-end of said anchor plate central member, said orthodontic appliance including a wire guide for receiving an orthodontic guide wire; and

an orthodontic wire connected to a second orthodontic appliance mountable on at least one of the patient's teeth and connected to said orthodontic wire guide appliance attached to said anchor plate.

12. (Original) An orthodontic system for treating mal-aligned teeth as in claim 11 including a prong rigidly attached to said orthodontic appliance for receiving an orthodontic tension band.

13. (Original) An orthodontic system for the treatment of mal-aligned teeth as in claim 11 wherein: said bone anchor plate is non-osteointegrating, bendable and used as a temporary bone anchor to provide tension and guidance to orthodontic appliances used in conjunction for treating mal-aligned teeth and attached to mal-aligned teeth.

14. (Currently Amended) A method of orthodontic anchorage for use as a fixed, pushing, pulling or stabilizing point in treating teeth and bite mal-alignments, said orthodontic system to avoid subperiodontal healing time and ossocointegration for immediate use, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a substantially flat, thin, rigid bone anchor plate for anchoring an orthodontic appliance rigidly attached to said bone anchor plate to a patient's bone;
said bone anchor plate having a bendable base and at least one aperture for receiving a bone anchor fastener for affixing said plate to the patient's bone;

said plate including an elongated central member extending from said base, the distal end of said central member having a first orthodontic appliance integrally formed therewith for receiving wire for attachment to a second orthodontic appliance attached to a patient's tooth;

(b) securely anchoring and affixing said bone plate to the bone with at least one bone anchor fastener not utilizing subperiodontal ossocointegration so that the base plate is securely attached to the bone and the central member extends through the soft tissue of the jaw adjacent a non-occlusal surface of the teeth;

(c) affixing said first orthodontic appliance to at least a second orthodontic appliance attached to at least one tooth in the patient's mouth using orthodontic wire;

(d) adjusting said wire periodically until teeth or bite mal-alignment is corrected as determined by the orthodontist; and

(e) after completion of the orthodontic treatment, disconnecting said first orthodontic appliance from said second orthodontic appliance, and removing said base by removing said bone anchor fastener.
